# BEFORE THE BOARD OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW OF THE STATE OF MONTANA

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PRESIDING OFFICER REPORT In the matter of the adoption of NEW Rules I through XVIII, the amendment of 17.8.101, 17.8.110, 17.8.309, 17.8.310, 17.8.316, 17.8.342, 17.8.818, 17.8.825, 17.8.826, 17.8.901, 17.8.904, 17.8.905, 17.8.906, 17.8.1004, 17.8.1005, 17.8.1106, 17.8.1109, 17.8.1201, 17.8.1204, 17. 8. 1205, 17.8.1220, 17.8.1224, and 17.8.1226, and the repeal of 17.8.701, 17.8.702, 17.8.704, through 17.8.707, 17.8.710, 17.8.715 through 17.8.717, 17.8.734 pertaining to the issuance of Montana air quality permits and repeal of ARM Title 17, chapter 8, subchapter 7 pertaining to the issuance of Montana air quality permits

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#### INTRODUCTION

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- 1. On October 10, 2002, I presided over and conducted the public hearing held in Room 111 of the Metcalf Building, 1520 East Sixth Avenue, Helena, Montana, to take public comment on the above-captioned matter. Notice of the hearing was contained in 2002 Montana Administrative Register (MAR) No. 15, MAR Notice No. 17-165, published on August 15, 2002. A copy of the notice is attached to this report.
- 2. The hearing began at about 10:30 a.m. and concluded at about 11:20 a.m. A court reporter, Rosi E. Christensen, recorded the hearing.

3. I announced that persons at the hearing would be given an opportunity to submit their data, views, or arguments concerning the proposed action, either orally or in writing. Written comments received at the hearing and afterward during the public comment period are attached to this report.

- 4. At the hearing I identified and summarized the MAR notice, stated that copies of the MAR notice were available in the hearing room, read the Notice of Function of Administrative Rule Review Committee as required by Mont. Code Ann. § 2-4-302(7)(a), informed the persons at the hearing of the rulemaking interested persons list and of the opportunity to have their names placed on that list, recited the authority to make the proposed rulemaking, announced the opportunity to present matters at the hearing or in writing, as stated in the MAR notice, and explained the order of presentation.
- 5. At the conclusion of the hearing, I announced that the proposed rulemaking was expected to be considered by the Board at its meeting on December 6, 2002.

## SUMMARY OF HEARING

6. Charles Homer, Supervisor, Technical Support
Section, Air and Waste Management Bureau, DEQ, made a
statement in support of the proposed rulemaking and also
submitted written materials: his written statement (which
was substantially the same as his oral statement at the
hearing), DEQ's proposed changes to the noticed rulemaking,

and a memorandum from David Rusoff, DEQ Deputy Chief Legal Counsel, with HB 521 Review and HB 311 Review and Private Property Assessment Act Checklist. Because of the length and complexity of these extensive comments, I shall provide only a brief summary.

- a. Mr. Homer explained that a working group had held numerous meetings during the past several years to revise the air quality minor source permitting rules. Notice of proposed rulemaking was published in February 2002, and the public hearing was held in March 2002. At its June meeting, the Board decided to re-initiate rulemaking to allow consideration of comments it had received, and at its July meeting it approved publication of the notice that is the subject of this hearing. Many of the proposed rules are intended to make the rules easier to read, understand, and follow. In addition, there are various substantive changes.
- b. DEQ opposes New Rule I, the statement of purpose.
- c. DEQ is concerned that New Rule III, which allows certain limited construction prior to issuance of a permit, may endanger approval of the program by EPA.
- d. In New Rule IV, DEQ opposes some of the language pertaining to emergency equipment.
- e. In New Rule VII(4), DEQ supports deleting the words "does not operate or" to make clear that past compliance is not used in permitting decisions.

- 7. Charles Hansberry of Holland & Hart Law Firm, representing several businesses including Exxon Mobil Corp, Stone Container, Holcim, Inc., Louisiana-Pacific, Stillwater Mining, and Holly Sugar, made a statement as a proponent of the proposed rulemaking, but with some changes. He expressed frustration with the lack of input from EPA until the last moment.
- a. His clients support New Rule I, which is important to show the thought process underlying the rules.
- b. Industry agrees with DEQ that the words "does not operate or" should be deleted from New Rule VII(4), to clarify the separation of permitting and enforcement.

  Permitting looks to future compliance and enforcement actions look to past compliance.
- c. His clients disagree with EPA's criticism of New Rule III allowing some construction before permit approval. The proposal does not apply where PSD or NSR rules apply. DEQ has the authority to halt construction if problems arise. Montana has been waiting for years for EPA to take some action on a national level, but EPA has not acted and probably will not act because this is an issue in cold weather states, not nationwide. Several other states allow pre-permit construction. While New Rule III is not the same as the rule in any of these states, the limited construction it allows at the applicant's risk should be

- d. His clients disagree with EPA's criticism of New Rule V pertaining to de minimis changes.
- e. EPA's criticism of the 15-day period for public review of preliminary determinations on permits is not based on any federal statute. The short period is needed in order to meet the 60-day period provided by Montana law for acting on permits.
- f. Industry supports the inclusion of the definition of "Routine maintenance, repair, or replacement" in New Rule II, despite EPA's criticism.
- g. His clients disagree with EPA's criticism of "state-only" conditions in Montana Air Quality Permits, which are allowed by New Rule VII(5).
- 8. Michael Kakuk, representing Montana Contractors' Association, generally agrees with the comments made by Mr. Hansberry, but requested an extension of time until October 21, 2002, to provide written comments because EPA did not submit its extensive comments until October 9. I granted this request.

#### SUMMARY OF WRITTEN MATERIALS

9. The written testimony of Charles Homer, DEQ, and DEQ's proposed amendments to the rules describe changes proposed by DEQ and the reasons for these changes.

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- 10. David Rusoff, DEO Deputy Chief Legal Counsel, prepared a written review of HB 521 and HB 311 (Private Property Assessment Act) for the proposed rulemaking.
- HB 521 does not appear to apply to procedural а. rules. Most of the proposed rules are procedural. New Rule VIII would impose the same substantive requirements contained in a current state rule. There are no federal regulations comparable to the State's minor source pre-construction permit rules. HB 521 applies only when there is a comparable federal regulation or guideline. Therefore, no further HB 521 analysis is required.
- HB 311 requires the state to assess the taking or damaging implications of a proposed rule. The proposed rule affects private real property. A Private Property Assessment Act Checklist was prepared, which shows that the proposed rule does not have taking or damaging implications. Therefore, no further HB 311 assessment is required.
- 11. Mr. Hansberry submitted a document describing prepermit construction rules in seven other states.
- The United States EPA, Region VIII, submitted 35 12. pages of comments by facsimile on October 9, 2002. Several of the comments identify provisions in the proposed New Rules that EPA believes it cannot approve into the SIP. Because of the detail and length of the comments, I will not further summarize them. However, I note that the editorial corrections suggested by EPA have been made in DEQ's proposed amendments to the rulemaking, which Mr. Homer submitted.

- 13. On October 17, 2002, Don Allen, Executive Director, 2 Western Environmental Trade Association (WETA), submitted 3 written comments. These comments addressed both the position of DEQ and the position of EPA. WETA supports the purpose 5 statement in New Rule I and the limited construction that is 6 allowed prior to the issuance of a permit by New Rule III. 7 WETA strongly disagrees with EPA's comments about the de minimus rule [New Rule V]. WETA noted that the proposed 8 9 rules were worked on by a task force over a period of two 10 years, but EPA submitted its comments the day before the 11 hearing, which forced DEQ and interested parties to respond 12 to the EPA comments at the last minute. WETA concluded, 13 "Hopefully, the Board will make a statement expressing to the 14 EPA the importance of becoming involved earlier in the 15 process that Montana has established."
  - 14. Charles Hansberry, Attorney with the Holland & Hart Law Firm, submitted written comments on behalf of Smurfit-Stone Container, Exxon Mobil Corp., Holcim USA Inc., Louisiana Pacific Corp., Stillwater Mining Co., and Imperial/Holly Sugar. I will briefly summarize these extensive comments. His clients generally support adoption of the proposed rules and oppose the suggestions of DEQ and EPA.
  - a. His clients support the removal of language from New Rule VII(4) and New Rule IV(f), as also suggested by DEQ.

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b. His clients oppose other changes suggested by DEQ. New Rule I should be retained. The limited preconstruction allowed by New Rule III should be retained.

- c. His clients oppose changes requested by EPA, such as changes in the de minimis rule (New Rule V), changes in state-only rules (New Rule VII(5)), and a public comment period in excess of 15 days (New Rule XI(4)(b)).
- d. Mr. Hansberry expressed frustration with Region 8, EPA providing comments at the last minute and opposing a rule where it has approved a very similar rule in another state.
- 15. Mr. Michael Kakuk, attorney for Montana
  Contractor's Association, submitted a letter in support of
  the comments made by Mr. Hansberry.
- 16. The Montana Environmental Information Center submitted a letter with many comments, which I shall summarize. In general, MEIC agrees with EPA.
- a. The 15-day periods for public comment and for filing an appeal of a final decision are insufficient and do not provide an adequate opportunity for public participation. DEQ should inform the legislature that the statutory limit of 60 days to review a permit is inadequate.
  - b. MEIC no longer supports the purpose statement.
- c. Commencing very limited weather-sensitive construction prior to permit approval is not objectionable, but New Rule III(3) imposes an impossible burden on DEQ.

  MEIC proposes that DEQ be able to order that construction

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cease if "DEQ has reason to believe the proposed project may result in a violation of the state implementation plan or may interfere with the attainment or maintenance of any federal or state ambient air quality standard."

- d. MEIC supports New Rule IV(1)(f) as written and has objections to New Rule IV(1)(i).
- MEIC objects to DEQ's proposed changes to New The burden should be on the facility, not DEQ, Rule VII(4). to prove that the emitting unit does operate in compliance. In addition, past compliance problems could indicate the inability to comply in the future.
- f. MEIC objects to the de minimis rule and supports the changes suggested by EPA.

## PRESIDING OFFICER COMMENTS

- The Board has jurisdiction to adopt, amend, and repeal rules for the administration, implementation, and enforcement of the Clean Air Act of Montana. Mont. Code Ann.  $\S$  75-2-111(1). The Board has authority to issue rules relating to construction, installation, alteration, operation, or use of a machine, equipment, device, or facility that may directly or indirectly cause or contribute to air pollution. Mont. Code Ann. §§ 75-2-204, 75-2-211.
- 18. House Bill 521 (1995) generally provides that the Board may not adopt a rule that is more stringent than comparable federal regulations or guidelines, unless the board makes written findings after public hearing and comment. The proposed rules are not more stringent than a

THOMAS G. BOWE Presiding Officer

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